

Amendment No. _____

Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 2427*

House Bill No. 2586

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-1307(a), is amended by deleting the subsection and substituting instead the following:

(1) A person commits an offense who carries with the intent to go armed:

(A) A firearm, other than a handgun, or a club; or

(B) A handgun without authorization under § 39-17-1315 or § 39-17-1351.

(2)

(A) A first violation of subdivision (a)(1)(A) is a Class C misdemeanor and, in addition to possible imprisonment as provided by law, is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

(B) A second or subsequent violation of (a)(1)(A) is a Class B misdemeanor.

(C) A violation of subdivision (a)(1)(A) is a Class A misdemeanor if the person's carrying of a firearm other than a handgun occurred at a place open to the public where one (1) or more persons were present.

(3)

(A) A first violation of subdivision (a)(1)(B) is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable only by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(B)



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(i) Except as provided in subdivision (a)(3)(B)(ii), a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (a)(1)(B) is a Class B misdemeanor.

(ii) A second or subsequent violation of subdivision (a)(1)(B), when the current violation involves the person's carrying of a handgun at a place open to the public where one (1) or more persons were present, is a Class A misdemeanor.

(C) Upon a first violation of subdivision (a)(1)(B), the person shall be issued a citation in lieu of arrest in accordance with § 40-7-118(b)(3), unless the issuance of a citation is prohibited by § 40-7-118(c)(1) or (c)(3)-(9), and a law enforcement officer shall not confiscate the person's handgun solely for a violation of subdivision (a)(1)(B).

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 40-7-118(b)(3), is amended by adding the following as a new subdivision:

The offense of carrying a handgun without authorization, in violation of § 39-17-1307(a)(1)(B);

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.

House Civil Justice Subcommittee Am. #1

Amendment No. _____

Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Arndt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 1496*

House Bill No. 1727

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 29-17-1005, is amended by deleting the section and substituting instead the following:

(a) In any case in which a local government exercises the power of eminent domain under this chapter, chapter 16 of this title, or any other law, and the local government determines the property condemned or taken by eminent domain is not used for the purpose or purposes for which it was condemned or for some other authorized public use, or if the local government subsequently decides to sell it within ten (10) years of being condemned or taken, the property shall be first offered for sale to the former property owner from whom the property was condemned or taken.

(b) The former property owner has thirty (30) days in which to sign an agreement to purchase the property for the lesser of the following:

(1) The price paid to the former property owner by the local government at the time the local government acquired the property through eminent domain, plus the appraised fair market value of any improvements made to the property after condemnation and an amount equal to the average amount of interest that would have accrued on the amount paid to the former property owner if held in U.S. treasury bonds; or

(2) An amount representing not less than the fair market value of the property as of the date of the purchase agreement.



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(c) If the property is not purchased by the former property owner within thirty (30) days or if the former property owner cannot be found following a good faith effort by the local government to do so, the property shall be offered for sale in any commercially reasonable manner to the general public for an amount not less than the fair market value, together with costs.

(d)

(1) In any case in which a local government exercises the power of eminent domain under this chapter, chapter 16 of this title, or any other law, for a public use, the former property owner may request from the local government a statement of intent for public use no more than once every twenty-four (24) months following the date of the condemnation.

(2) The statement of intent for public use must state the public use for which the local government intends to use the property and a description of the intended plan for any improvements to the property.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (d)(1), if the local government publicly discloses its decision to not use the property for a public use, then the former property owner may immediately request from the local government a new statement of intent for public use.

(e) The former property owner's rights granted under this section do not transfer to the former property owner's heirs or transfer to any other party.

(f) This section does not apply if compliance is prohibited by federal law.

(g) As used in this section, "local government" means any incorporated city or town, county, or metropolitan government.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.